A

Cluster of the fruit of Canaan; brought to the Borders,
for the encouragement of the
Saints, travelling thitherward, with their faces
towards Syon.

Rules of direction, for the walking of the Saints in Fellowship, according to the order of the Gospel.

Collected and explained for the use of the Church at Coggesball,

By John Owen their Pastor.

To fo is the will of God, that with well-doing ye may put to filence the ignorance of feelift men. 1 Pct. 2.15.

Printed for Philemon Stephens, and are to be fold at his shop, at the sign of the gilded Lyon in S. Panle
Church-yard, 1648.



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An advertisement to the Reader.

(Christian Reader) certaine principles in Church affairs, generally confented unto by all men, aiming at reformation; however diversified among themselves by fingular perswasions, or distinguished by impo-

To the Reader.

and Titles; Some of these, though not here mentioned, are the bottome and foundation of this following collection of rules for our walking in the fellowship of the Gospel: amongst which, these foure are the principall:

First, That particular Congregations or Assemblies of believers, gathered into one body, for a participation of the ordinances of Jesus Christ, under officers of their own, are of Divine insti-

Secondly, That every

faith-

To the Reader

faithfull person is bound by vertue of positive precepts, to joyn himself to some such single Congregation, having the notes and marks whereby a true Church may be knowned and discerned.

Thirdly, That every man's own voluntary confent, and submission to the ordinances of Christ in that Church whereunto he is joyned, is required for his union therewith, and fellowship therein.

Fourthly, That all believers of one place, are bound to joyn themselves in one Congregation, un-

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leffe through their being too numerous, they are by common confent diftinguished into more: which order cannot be difturbed without the guilt of Schisme.

These principles, evident in the Scripture, cleer in themselves, and own'd in the main by all pretending to regular Church-reformation, were supposed and taken for granted, at the collection of these ensuing rules.

The Apostolicall direction and precept in such cases is, that whereunto we have attained, we

should

Tothe Reader.

should walk according to the same rule; unto whose performance the promife annexed is, that it any one be otherwise minded, God will also reveale that unto him. The remaining differences about Church Order and Discipline, are for continuance fo Ancient, and by the disputes of men, made so involved and intricate; the parties at variance fo prejudiced and engaged, that although all things of concernment appeare to me, as to others, both confenting with me, and diffenting from me, cleer in the ScripScriptures; yet I have little hopes of the accomplishment of the promise in revelation of the truth, as yet contested about in men differently minded; untill the obedience of walking surably and answerably to the same rules agreed on, be more sincerely accomplished.

This perswasion is the more firmly fixed on me every day, because I see men, for the most part, to spend their strength and time, more in the opposing of those things wherein others differ from them, then in the practice

To the Reader.

of those which by themfelves and others are owned, as of the most necessary concernment; fo that, though the Lord hath inabled me with fome pains and difficulty, to compose an Irenicum in the Theory of Ecclefiafticall Discipline; yet perswaded by my own judgment, I willingly lay it aside, lest it should provewith others, a wandring Raven, and choose rather to send forth this Dove, to direct the poor of the flock in the practice of those Christian duties, which are answerable to the rules by all A 5 agreed

Tothe Reader.

agreed upon, ayming in the first place at the edification of the flock committed to my own care and in the next, to allure all lovers of Christ in sincerity, to walk in those wayes which are attended with mercy and peace not wanting a promise of the revelation of hidden truths; and in this I am fully resolved, that the practice of any one duty here mentioned, by any one foul before neglected, shall be an abundant recompence for the publishing my name with these papers, favouring folittle

To the Reader.

of those ornaments of Art or Learning, which in things that come to publick view, men defire to hold out.

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Imprimatur, 70: Cranford. Decemb. 30. 1647.

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Rules of walking in fellowship, with reference to Pastor.

Rule I.



He word and all ordinances dispensed in the administration to

him committed, by vertue of Ministeriall authority, are to be submitted unto, with ready obedience in the Lord.

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i Cor.

account of us, as of the Ministers of Christ, and stewards of

the mysteries of God.

2 Cor. 5.18,20. God hath committed unto us the Ministery of reconciliation: now then we are Embassadors for Christ, as though God did befeech you by us, 2 Cor. 4.7. We have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us; Sec 2 Cor. 6.1.

Gal.4.14. You received me as an Angell of God, even as Jesus

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Christ,

man obey not our words, note that man, and have no company with him.

Heb 13.7. Remember them that have the rule over you, who have spoken to you the word of God: God: V.13. Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit your selves, for they watch for your soules, as they that must give an account, that they may do it with joy, and not with grief, for that is unprofitable for you.

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EXPLICATION I.

There is a two-fold power for the dispensing of the Word, 1. Novame, or ability.

2. ¿¿sosa authority: the first with the attending qualifications mentioned and recounted, 1 Tim. 3. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Tit. 1. 6, 7, 8. and many other places, is required to be previously in those, as bestowed on them, who are to becalled to office of ministration, and may be in severall degrees and measures.

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fures in such as are never set apart thereunto, who thereby are warranted to declare the Gospel,

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Touching these cases, see my cessity.

Treatife of the Daty of Paflor; and prople diffinguilhed.

Church, and not o-

I therwise solemnly.

The fecond, or authority proper to them who orderly are fet apart thereunto, arifeth from

1. Christs institution of the office, Eph. 4.11.

perfon, Mat. 9. 38.

on, election, submission, Gal.
4. 14. Atts 14. 23. 1 Thess.
5.12,13. which doth not give them dominion over the faith of

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of believers, 2 Cor. 1.24. nor make them Lords over Gods heritage, 1 Pet. 5.3. but entrusts them with a stewardly power in the house of God, T Cor. 4.12. that is, the peculiar flock over which; in particular, they are made overseers: Alls 20. 28, of whom the Word is to be received,

also from all others speaking according to Gospel-order in his name.

2 As the truth held out with ministerial authority to them in particular, according to the institution of Christ, which in other is not so.

Motives to the observance of this rule, are:

1. The name wherein they speak and administer, 2 Cor.

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2. The

2. The work which they do, I Cor. 3.9. 2 Cor. 6.1. I Tim. 4.16.

3. The return that they

make. Heb.13.17. 12 150100

4. The account that the Lord hath of them in his employment, Matth. 10, 40, 41, 42. Luke 10.16.

Rull BIJ.

Is conversation is to be observed, and diligently followed, fo farr as he walks in the steps of Jefus Christ.

I Cor. 4. 16. I befeech you be followers of me, Ch. II. I. Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ.

Heb. 13.7. Remember them

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who have Spoken unto you the Word of God, whose faith follow, confidering the end of their conver ation.

2 Thef. 3.7. For your felves know how you ought to follow my for we behaved not our felves diforderly umong your

Phil. 3.17. Brethren be follumers together of me, and mark them Which walk fo as you have

ns for an example.

1 Tim. 4. 12, Be gon an example of the believers in word, in conversation, in charity, in foirit, in faith, in parity.

L Pet. 5. 3. Be ensamples

to the flock.

Hat an exemplar converfation was ever required in the dispensers of holy things, both B 4

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both in the Old Testament and New, is apparent: the glorious vestment of the old ministring Priests, Urim and Thummim, with many other ornaments, though primitively typicall of Jesus Christ, yet did not obscurely set out the purity and holinesse required in the administrators themselves, Zeob. 3. 4. in the new, The shining of their lights in all good works, Matth. 5. 16. is eminently exacted: and this not only, that no offence be taken at the waies of God, and his worship by them adminiftred, as hath fallen out in the Old Testament, fam. 2.17. and in the New, Phil. 3.18,19. but also those who are without may be convinced. 1 Tim. 3. 7: and the Churches directed in the practife of all the will and mind

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mind of God by them revealed; as in the places cited, a Paftor should be vocall, Sermons must be practised as well as preached; Though Noahs Work-men built the Arke, yet themselves were drowned; God will not accept of the tongue where the Devill hath the loule. Jesus did do and teach, Att. 1. If a man teach uprightly, and walk crookedly, more will fall down in the night of his life, then he built in the day of his Doctrine.

Rule III.

wicked such . I Theb s. ok.

P Rayer and supplications are continually to be in his behalf, for affi-

Rules of walking france in the Work committed to him.

Ephel. 6. 18, 19. Pray alwaies with all prayer and supplication in the spirit, for me, that utterance may be given me, that I may open my mouth boldly, to make known the my-Stery of the Gospel, for which I am an Embassador. 2 Thes. 3. 1,2. Brethren pray for us, that the Word of the Lord may run and be glorified, and that We may be delivered from the hands of unreasonable and wicked men. I Thef. 5.25. Col. 4.3. Praying also for us, that God would open unto us a door of utterance, to speak the mystery of Christ, Heb. 13. 18. Act 12. 5. Prayer was made without ceasing of the Church unto God for him, Heb. 13.7 . EXPLI- e,

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EXPLICAT. III.

THE greatnesse of the work, for which who is fufficient? 2 Cor. 2. 16. The freigth of the opposition, which who almost can refult? Which are incumbent on, and maintained against the Ministers of the Gospel, call aloud for the most effectuall daily concurrence of the Saints, for their supportment, and that love, thank fulnesse, and justice, do almost extort deserved prayers. That these are to be for assistance, incouragement, abilities, successe, deliverance, and protection is proved in the Rale aid on a noillim Motives.

1. The word will doubtleffe be effectuall, when ability for its administration is a reEurn of prayers, Acts 10. 30,

the peoples punishment, Alls. 8. 11. 1/230.20.

ually for the Church.

4. That for which he stands in so much need of prayers, is the Saints good, and not peculiarly his own. Help him who carryes the burthen, It Tim. 3. 8. Pkil. 2. 17. Col. 1.24.

do almedic extent course to be

R Everentiall estimation of him with submission unto him for his works sake.

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of Christ, and Stewards of the mysteries of God.

1 Thes. 5. 12. And we beseech you Brothren, to know
them which labour among you
and are over you in the Lord,
and admonish you, ver. 13. And
to esteem them very highly in
love for their works sake.

dets that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine.

[elves to the Elders.

Heb. 13.17. Obey them that bave the rule over you, and submit your selves.

fuch i he terms are they deteribed. YI JASIA GX Tenns

THE respect and estimation here required is civil, the motive facred; honor and reverence is due only to eminency in fome kind or other; prelation is Gods stamp upon any perfon, this is given to Pastors, by their employment; proved by their Titles,; they are called Angels, Revel. 1.20. Heb. 12. 22. Bishops or Overseers, Ezek. 3.17. Ads 20. 28. They are the Lords Bishops.

2 Cor. 3. 20. Stewards, 1 Cor. 4.1. Titus 1.7. Men of God. 1 Sam. 2. 27. 1 Tim. 6. 11. Rulers, Heb. 13. 7, 17. Lights, Mat. 3. 14. Salt, Math. 3. 13. Fathers, 1 Cor. 4.15. And by many more such like terms are they described; if under these notions they honor God as they ought, God will also honor them as he hath promised: And

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And his people are in conscience to esteem them highly for their works sake; but if any of them be fallen Angels, throwndown Starrs, negligent Bishops, treacherous Embassadors, Lordly-revelling-Stewards, Tyrannicall or foolish Rulers, blind guids, unfavory Sak, insatiate doggs, the Lord and his people shall abhorr them, and cut them off in a moneth, Zech 11.8.

Ru L Brown water

M Aintenance for them and their Families, by the administration of earthly things, succeeding the Churches, is required for their Pastors.

i Tim. 5.17,18. Let the Elders who rule well be counted worthy of dealle honor, especially they who Labour in the word and destrine. For the Scripture saith, thou shalt not muzzle the exe that treadeth cut the corne, for the laborer is worthy of his reward.

Gal. 6. 6. Let him that is taught in the Word, communicate to him that teacheth in all good things: vers. 7. Be not deceived, God is not mocked, for what a man soweth, that shall

hereap.

TCOI.9.7. Who goeth a Warfare at any time at his own charges? Who planteth a Vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof? Who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of the flock? verf 9. It is written in the Law of Moses, Thou

Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the Oxe that treadeth out the corne ; doth God take care for Oxen? vers. 10. Or saith he it altogether for our sakes; for our sakes no doubt, this is written, that he that ploweth should plowe in hope, and he which threshethin hope. should be made partaker of his hope, verf. II. If we have forcen unto you spirituall things, is it a great thing, if we shall reap your carnall things? vers. 13. Do not you know, that they which minister about holy things, live of the things of the Temple, and they that wait at the Altar, are partakers with the Altar, vers. 14. Even so hath the Lord appointed, that they which preach the Gospel Should live of the Gospel, Matth. 10. 9, 10. Provide neither

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ther gold, nor filver, nor braffe in your purses; Nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves: for the Workman is worthy of his meat.

Add to these and the like places, the Analogic of the Primitive allowance in the Church of the Jews.

Explic. V.

I T is a promise to the Church under the Gospel, that Kings should be her nursing Farhers, and Queens her nursing Mothers, 1/a. 49. 23. To such it belongs principally to provide food and protection for those committed to them; the fruit of this promise the Churches in many ages enjoyed: Laws by supream and Kingly power have been cnacked; giving portions and granting

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granting priviledges to Churches and their Pastors. It is fo in many places, in the dayes wherein we live; on this ground where equitable and righteons Laws have allowed a supportment in earthly things, to the Paffors of Churches, arifing from fuch as may receive spirituall benefit by their labor in the Gospel; it is thankfully to be accepted and embraced, as an iffue of Gods providence for the good of his. Besides, our Saviour warranteth his Disciples to take and eat of their things, by their consent, to whomsoever the word is preached, Luk 10. 8. But it is not alwaies thus, thele things may fometimes fail; wherefore the continuall care, and frequently the burden, or rather labor of love

in

in providing for the Pastors, lies, as in the Rule, upon the Churches themselves, which they are to do in such a manner as is suitable to the condition wherein they are, and the increase given them of God. This the whole in generall, and each Member in particular is obliged unto; for which they have as Motives,

in the Text cited.

how shall he go on warfare, if he be troubled about the necessities of this life: They are to give themselves wholly to the Work of the Ministry, 1 Tim. 4.15.

Other works had need to

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be done for them.

3 The equity of the duty; our Saviour and the Apostles plead e

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plead it out from grounds of equity and justice, Matth. 10. 10. 1 Cor. 9.10. Allowing proportionable rectitude in the way of recompence, to the wages of the Laborer, which to detain is a crying finn, Iam. 1.4.

RULE VI.

A Dhering to him, and abiding by him in all trials and perfecutions for the Word.

2 Tim. 4. 16. At my first answer no man stood with me, but all men forsooke me, I pray God that it may not be laid to their charge.

bew mercy to the house of Onesiphorus, for he oft refresh-

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ed me, & was not ashamed of my chains. V.17. But when he was in Rome, he sought me out very diligently, and sound me. V.18. The Lord grant unto him, that he may find mercy in that day; and in how many things he ministred to me at Ephesus, thou knowest very well

Explic. VI.

A Common, cause should be carried on by common assistance; that which concerneth all should be supported by all; when persecution ariseth for the words sake, generally it begins with the leaders; the common way to scatter the sheep, is by smiting the shepheards. The best of them is but a brier, and who will leave their Pastor in such briers

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riers? It is for the Churches ake he is reviled and perfecuted and therefore it is the Churches duty to share with him, and help bear his burthen, All the fault in scattering Congregations, hath not been in Ministers: The people stood not by them in their triall; the Lord lay it not to their charge. The Captain is betrayed, and forced to mean conditions with his Enemy, who going on, with affurance of being followed by his Souldiers, ooking back in the entrance of danger, he finds them all run way; in Englandusually, no boner had Episcopall persecuion laid hold of a Minister, but the people willingly received another: perhaps a Wolf inflead of a Shepheard; should wife forfake her husband because

4 Rules of walking

cause he is come in trouble for her sake? Would not such a thing be called villany? Is the crime of a back-slider in spiritual things less? Surely whilest a Pastor lives, if he suffer for the truth, the Church cannot desert him, nor cease the performance of all required duties, without horrid Apostacy.

Rule VII.

Athering together in the Assembly upon his appointment, with theirs, joyned with him.

Acts 14. 27. When they were come, and had gathered the Church together.

These are the Heads wherein the Churches duty consisteth towards him or them, that are

in Rellow bep. fet over it in the Lord; by all means giving them encouragement to the work, faying also unto them, take heed to the Ministry you have received, that you fulfill it in the Lord, Col. 4.17. For what concerneth other Officers, may cafily be deduced hence by analogic Edered Hoinggord bas their remembrance in things of mutuall duty one towards andiber , wolfen e o.g. Electh in L'Ethings to one ano-19113

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Rule I.

A Ffectionate love in all things to one another,

ther, like that which Christ bare to his Church.

Jo. 15.12. This is my commandement, that ye love one another, as I have loved you.

Jo: 13. 34. A new Commandement I give anto you, that ye love one another, and have loved you, that ye also love one another. V. 35. By this shall all men know, that you are my Disciples, if ye have love one to another.

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Rom. 13. 8. Owe nothing to any man, but to love one another ther, he that loveth another fulfilleth the law.

Eph. 5. 22 Walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us.

Thef. 3. 12. The Lond

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I Thess. 4.9. Your selves are taught of God to love one another.

purified your soules in obeying the truth through the spirit, unto unfaigned love of the brether, see that ye love one another, with a pure heart fervently.

mandement we have from him, that he who loveth God, do love his brother also:

Rom. 12. 10. Be kindly affectioned one to another in brotherly love.

Explica. L

Ove is the fountain of all duties, the substance of all rules,

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rules, that concern the Saints: the endless bond of communion; the fulfilling of the Law; the advancement of the honor of the Lord Jefus, and the glory of the Gospel. The primitive Christians had a proverbiall speech, received, as they faid, from Christ, never rejoyce but when thou feel thy brother in love; and it was common among the Heathens concerning them; fee how they love one another, from their readiness for the accomplishment of that royall precept of laying down their lives for the brethren; its the fountain-rule, scope, ayme, and fruit of Gospel-commission of and of no one thing of present performance, is the doctrine of the Lord Jesus more eximious, and

and eminent above all other directions then in this, of mutuall, intenfe, affectionate love amongst his followers, for which he gives them innumerable precepts, exhortations, and motives, but above all his own heavenly example: to treat of love in its causes, nature, Subject, fruits, effects, tendency, eminency, and exaltation, would not fuit with present intention; only it may be plainly affirmed, that if there were no cause besides, of red formation and walking in fellowship, but this one, that thereby the possession and practice of this grace, shames fully to the diffronor of Christo and his Gospel lost amongsto those who call themselves Christians; it were abundant

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ly chough to give encourage ment for the undertaking of it, not with fanding any oppor fitions; now this love is a spititus ligraces everythe by the Hely Gholto Gah, to assinct s heartsiof believers believers whereby their foules are carried out : 1 Theff. 2. 8. to the good of the children of God, as such, Phil. 5. Eph. 1.15. Heb. 13) 11. uniting the heart unto the object to beloved, arcanded with joy, delight and complacency in their good : Morives unto love are propofed from

mand of God and Christ.

From the mattre, ofe, and end of love itself.

3. From the state and condition of the persons to be believed.

they are too long for the prefeat to be infifted on, in the pre-

Love, which is the bond of communion, makethout it left, and is peculiarly exercised in these things following;

good of tha d'Alares God, as field, Philos Leb. 1 17 Hel.

Continual prayer for the prosperous state of the Church, in Gods protection towards it:

Pla. 122. 6. Pray for the peace of ferrefalene, they shall prosper that have thee To brown

Philipped Alwayes in every prayer of mine for you all, making request with joy, ver. 5. For your fellowship in the God

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Rom. 1. 9. Without seafing I make mention of you all in my prayer.

Acts 12.5. Peter was kept in prison, but prayer was made without ceasing of the Church unto God for him.

Ifa. 62. 6. Te that make mention of the Lord keep not silence: ver. 7. And give him no rest till he establish, and till he make Jerusalem a praise in the earth.

Eph. 6.18. Praying alwayes with all prayer and supplication in the spirit, and matching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all Saints.

Col. 4. 12. Epaphras who is one of you, a servant of Christ, salwayes labou.

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34 Rules of walking

ring fervently for you in prayers, that you may stand perfect and compleas in all the will of God.

Explic. IL

PRayer as it is the great enwith the Almighty, If. 45.11. fo it is the fure refuge of the Saints at all times, both in their own behalf, Pful. 61. 2. and alfo of others, Atts 12. 5. It is a benefit which the poorest believer may bestow, and the greatest Rotentate hath no power to refuse; this is the beaten way of the foules communion with God, for which the Saints have many gracious promises of affistance, Zech. 12.10. Rom. 8.26 innumerable

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precepts for performance, Marth. 7. 7. 1 Theffe 5. 17. Tim 2.8. with encouragements thereunto, 74:1-5: Luke 14-9 with procious promiles of acceptance, Matth. 21, 22. 70.16. 24. Pfal, 51.15. By all which, and divers other watesi, The Lord bath abundantly restified his delight in this facrifice of his people now as the Saints are bound to pray for all mens of what for forwer, increme, Tait, row are fuch as fire unro drath. Infor \$6.16,1 yea for their perfects vers March 511440 and them that hold them in bondage, Fir. 29.47. Horomoshies precially. for all Saints, Phil. T. . and positially informathole with whom they are in fellowship, Col 4: 12: The Lord having A Cor fipro36

promifed, that upon every dwelling place, and all the affemblies of Mount Syon that there shall be a cloud of fmoke by day, and a Thining of a flaming fire by night, Ifa. 4. 3. it is every ones duty to pray for its accomplishment; he is not worthy of the priviledges of the Church, who continues not in prayer, for a defence upon that glory: prayer then for the good, prosperity, flowrifhing, peace, increase, edification, and protection of the Church is a duty every day required of all the members there field them in balon said

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pho Ording the Ording to all Saints, Phil. 1. 499000 at the pho Ording they are in rellow, yield the ore in rellow, yield they will be ordinal they are in rellow, yield they will be ordinal to they will be ordinal to they will be ordinal they will be ordinal to they wil

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With the fourth, expresseness of the command, are fufficient Motives hereunto. lifted to be out friend to

III Rul En Aing 1 10.3. 16. Hereby per-

Arnest friving and E concending in all lawfull wayes, by doing and fuffering for the purity of the ordinances, honor, liberty and priviledges of the Congregation, being joyntly affiftant against. adversation opposition

Judog: And exhort you what ye bould earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered Heb. teche Saints.

Heb. 12.3. For confider him that endured such contradictions of finners against himself, test Te he mearied, and faint in your minds. V. 4. Je have not rea fifted unto blood, striving against sinne.

1 Jo. 3. 16. Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us, and we ought to lay down our lives

for the brethren.

Gal. S. I. Stand fuft therefore in the liberty where with Christ bath made us freely und be not intangled again with the Jaka of bondage

V. 12. For Brethren ye have

I Cor. 7.23. Te are bought with a price, be go not the ferwants of men or of the most black - Cant. 6. 4. Then art beau-

Heb. Magir Saints im

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tifull O my love, terrible as an Army with banners.

mayes to give an answer to ever ry mantbat asketb you a reason of the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear.

valuation of the ordinance we

enjey Alman wil in w I gend untels he knows his citle, at any

The former Rule concerns
led our dealing with God,
in the behalf of the Churches
This our dealing withollen to
the right performance hereof
many things are required a

the Word, with fervent prayser, to acquaint our felves with the mind and will of God; concerning the way of worhip which we profess, and the sules

rules of walking, which we defire to practife, that so we may be able to give an account to humble enquirers, and stop the mouths of stubborn opposers; according to our knowledge, such will be our valuation of the ordinances we enjoy: a man will not contend unless he knows his title.

2. An estimation of altheaspersions cast on, and injuries done to the Church to be Christs, and also our own; Christs wounded through the sides of his servants, and his wayes; and if we are of his, though the blow light not immediately on us, we are not without pain: all such reproaches and rebukes fall on us.

Church against calumnies, and

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false imputations; who can endure to hear his parents in the flesh falsly traduced? And shall we'be senseless of her reproaches who bears us anto Christia.

Christe de noise vielen jection, with all Gospel-opposition to any persons or things; who contrary to, or belides the word, under what name foever, do labour for power over the Church, to the bridging of it, of any of those liberties and priviledges, which it claimeth as part of the prirchase of Christ; to them that would enthrall us, we are not hourd and some for an but in lowlineffe of mind, to

easis eftern other beerer these

Rule

cadure tVI and the Rents in can adure tVI and the Rents in the field fally traduced? And the field fally traduced? And cancerosad the color of Unity? The contract of the cont

therefore any confolation in Christ, if any comfort of lave, if any comfort of lave, if any fellambip of the spans, at any howels and mercies; ver a Fulfill yeary joy that ye he like minded, having the same love, being of one accord of one mind, verl. 3. Let nothing be done through strife or vain glars, but in lowlinesse of mind, let each esteem others better then themselves.

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Ephel. 4.3. Indeavouring to keep the Unity of the Spirit, in the bond of peace week 4. There is one body and one Spirit it, &c.

feech you brethren, by the Name of our Lord fefus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions a mang you; but that ye be perfectly joyned together in the same judgement.

be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace, and the God of love and peace shall be with main main man added to love.

Rom: 14110. Liet us therefive follow after the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edific another. Rom.

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Rom. 15.5. Now the God of patience and confolation; grant you to be like-minded one towards another, & c.

there is not a mise man among st you, no not one that shall be able to judge between his brethren, but brother goeth to lum with brother; Now therefore there is utterly a fault among you.

Acts 4.32. And the multitude of them that believed, were of one heart and one Coule of the services

be of good a near, be of one

Nnion is the main aime and most proper fruite of love, neither is there any thing, or duty, of the Saints in the Gospel, presed with more

more earnestnesse, and vehemency of exhortation, then this. Now Unity is threefold, First, purely fpiritnall, by the participation of the fame Spirit of Grace; Communication in the same Christ, one head to all. This we have with lall the Saints in the world, in what condition forverthey be; yea, with those that are departed, Sitting down in the Kingdome of Heaven, with Abraham, Ifaac and facob. Secondly, Ecclefiaftical or Church-communion; in the participation of Ordinances, according to the order of the Gospel: This is a fruit and branch of the former ; opposed to Schisine, Divisions, Rents, evill furmisings, self-practises, causlesse differences

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rences in judgment in spirituall things concerning the Kingdome of Christ, with whatfoever welfe goeth off from closenesse of affection, oneneffe of mind, consent in judgement to the forme of wholesome words, conformizy of practife to the Rule and this is that which in the Churthes, and among them, is fo carneftly preffed, commanded, defired, as the glory of Christ, the honour of the Gospel, the joy and Crown of the Saints. Thirdly, Civil Unity, or an agreement in things of this life, not contending with them, nor about them, every one feeking the wellfare of each other. Striving is unfeemly for Brethren; why should they contend about the world, who

94

shall joyntly judge the world ? Motives to the prefervatibrought upragalady died donn iorso The comarkable carnel nesse of Christ and his Apoliles in their prayers for, and precepts of this duty. bono The vederain diffeonour proheshordiffelis, feandall to de Gofpeliniheld the Chinthes frame and forrow to the Saints, that the neglect of it is accompanied withall, Gal. as the letting out of waters liva. The gracious iffices, and fweet heavenly confelation, which attendeth a right ob-Hovance of them and or early angili The army fearefullingemiliations wherewith the fin of rending the Body of Christ, sattended. or is. The fad contempt and proann.ioc

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prophanation of Ordinances; which want of this hath brought upon many Chances; For a right performance of this duty, we might be shown

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Faith, to have our hearts and spirits likhroughly seasoned with that affectionate dove, which our full Rule requireth.

carefully to observe in our selves or others, the first beginnings of strife, which are as the letting out of waters, and if more prevented will make a breach, like the Sea.

felves to the removal of the first appearance of divisions; and in case of not prevailing, to consult the Church.

4. Dayly to strike at the root of all differtion, by la-

bouring for Universall conformity to Jefus Christ, by or what rellowing bath rieb.

seemfre for die to Men Decompros and wher communion but he light

Eparation and fequeftration from the world and men of the world, with alwayes of falle worhip, untill we be apparently a people dwelling alone, not wicked among the Nations. and mod grown

Numb, 23. 9. Loe the people shall dwell alone, and shall not be reskoned among the Nations.

John 15. 19. Teare not of the morld, but I have chofin you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you. 2 Cor.

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2 Cor. 6. 14. Be not unequally yoked with unbelievers. for what fellowship hath righteousnesse with unvig breousness? and what communion hath light wish darkness? ver 15 And What concord hath Christ with Belial; or what part hath he that believeth with an Infidel; and what agreement hath the Temple of God with Idols, for ye are the Teple of the living God? V.17. Wherefore come out from among them, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing, and I Willreceive you: ver. 19. and will be a Father unto you, and you shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almightie.

Eph. 5.8. Walk as children of light. v. II. And have no fellowship with the unfruitfull

works of darknesse.

2 Tim.

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forme of godliness, but denying the pomen thereof; from such turn away.

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Hosea 40 15. Though thou Israel play the harlot, yet let not Judah offend, and come not yeto Gilgal, neither go ye up to Beth-aven of the second of the seco

her my people that ye be not partakers of her sinnes, and that ye partake not of her plagues.

Prov. 14. 7. Go from the presence of a foolish man, when thou perceivest not in him the lips of knowledge.

nato them, Gal, 6 to or living profitably 1-2 (see Al) with

Separation generally heares Dill in the rworld; and yet there is a separation suitable to the

the mind of God: he that will not separate from world, and sasseworship, is a Separate from Christ.

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Wow the faparation here commanded from any persons, is not in respect of natural affections, nor spiritual care of the good of their fouls, Romig. 30 not yet in respect of duties of Relation, & Cor. 7 13 nor yet in offices of love and civill converse, 'I Cor. J. To. I Theff. 4. 12. much less in not feeking their good and profperity, I Tim, 2. 10 or not communicating good things unto them, Gal. 6.10. or living profitably and peaceably with them, Rom. 12.18. but in 1. Manner of walking and converfation; Romini 2. 2. Ephef. 4 Pyr8, rgio1121 Delightfull converse

converse and familiarity where enmity and opposition apipears Ephofas Baids 6578, - rawdecept of partitions mhip and ordinance of fellowhip Reviol 4 morauning out into the fame compals of ences and riot, with chem in anythings for thele a and the like commends and discoveries of the wil of God are most exprefs as in the places annexed northe Rule; pecefficy abundanely urgent is spiritual i profinand ediffertion, no less requiring it : causeless separation from established Churches, walking according to the order of the Gospel , (though perhaps, failing in the practife of fome things of small concernment) is no small fin; but separation from the sinfull practifes D and

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full erfe ctiles, and diforderly walkings, and falle unwarranted wayes of worthip in any, is to fulfill the precept of not partaking in other mens fins; to delight in the company, fellowship, society, and converse of unfavory diforderly persons, proclaimes a spirit nor indexed to Christ.

en Lee Morives hereunto, be, il

from fin, and protection from pinishment, that with others we be not infected and plangued.

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parity of his ordinances.

to his Saints; provided, that in the practice of this Rule, abundance of mecknels, patience, gentlenels, wildome and

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and renderness be exercised; let no offence be given justly to -any. or hat anie drive archom or :072 101112.

Epity and a cor-

rupt communication proceed one TRequent spiritual com-I munication, for edification according to gifts Col. q. 6. Let bayisas

Mal, 3.16. Then they that feared the Lord, frake often one to another, and the Lord hearkned and heard it, and a book of remembrance was Written before him, for them that feared the Lord, and thought nponbis Name.

Job 2.11. Now when Jobs three friends heard al of this evil that was come upon him, they ome same every one from his owne plac

place, for they had made an appointment together, to come to mourn with him, and to comfort him.

Epice 4229. Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your month, but that which is good to the afe of edifying, that it may administer grace to the hearers.

Col. 4. 6. Let your speech be alwayes with grace, Seasoned with fale, what you may know how to to answer every man. -

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Eph 5.4. Neither filthings nor foolish talking, nor jesting, which are not convenient, but rather giving of thanks.

1 Thess. 5. 11. Wherefore comfort your Selves together, and edificone another, as also ye doe.

Heb. 3.13. Exhort one another

Fellowship. ther daily, whileft it is called to day, lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulnesse of finne of son nom stell Jude 20.1 Building up your Selves in your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghoft. Hob 1024,250 Let we confider one another , to provoke unto love and good works . Wat for saking the affembling of our Selves together as is the manner of fame; but experting one and ther, and formuch the more, was vou feethe day approaching ovo lowActs 1 81 29. Whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, shey took him unto them, and expounded anto him the way of God more perfettily, 10 dorado I Cor. 12.9. Fon the mank festation of the Spirit is given to dviery mean to profit withell. DS Expli-35

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EXPLIC. VI.

" daier, Whileft it is calle.

thronein the deceitfuln Hat men not tolemnly A called and fet apart to the office of publick teaching, may yet be endued with usefull gifts for edification, was before declared; the not using of such gifts, in an orderly way, according to the rule and custome of the Churches, is to napkin up the talent given to trade and profit withall; that every man ought to labour, that he may walk and dwell in knowledge, in his family, none doubts; that we should alfo labour to do fo in the Church or Family of God, & Cor. 12. stansagge of sloa

This the Scriptutes annexed to the rule declared, which in an especial manner hold out prayer, exhortation, instruction from the Word, and confolation; now the performance of thisduty of mutuall edification, is incumbent to the Saints divers wayes;

chap. 5.3,4. Heb. 3.13. believers in their ordinary daily converse, ought to becontinually making mention of the Lord; with savoury discourses tending to edification, and nor upon foolish, light, frothy speches that are not convenient.

2. Occasionally, Luke 24.

14. Mal. 3. 1.6. if any thing of weight and concernment to the Church, be brought forth by providence; a spiritual improvement of it, by a due consideration amongst believers is required.

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By raffembling of more together by appointment, for prayer and infruction from the Word, Acts 18, 230 Acts 12:112. Job 2:111 : Ephef 5.119. James 3.16. Jude 20. 1 Theff. 15. 14. This being a speciall ordinance and appointment of God, for the increasing of knowledge, love, chanty, experience, and the improving of gifts received prevery one contributing to the building of the Tabernaele let thenall vain communication be farr away: The time is fhort and the daies are evill; let infuffice us, that we have neglected formany precious popportunities of growing in the knowledge of -om Lord Jefus Chrift, and doing good to one another olet atheremainderofnourfew and livouille C. Dy

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cill dayes be spent in living to him who dyed for us; be not conformed to this world, nor the men thereof.

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Mark, 11, 25. And when

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with each others infirmities, weaknesse, tendernesse, failings in mecknesse, patience, pity, and with assistance.

Eplan 32. Be ye kind one to another, tender hearted, for gising one another; even as God for Christs sake hath for given you.

Peter to him, and faid, how oft shall my brother for against me,

and I forgive him. 22. Jesus said unto him, I say not unto thee seven times, but untill seventy times seven.

Mark. 11.25. And when you stand praying forgive, if you have ought against any, that your Eather which is also in Heaven may forgive your our trespasses. V. 26. And if you do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in Heaven, forgive you your trespasses.

Rom. 14. 13: Let us not therefore judge one another any more, but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling block, or an occasion to fall in his brothers way; see ver: 3.4.

Rom. 15. 1. We then that are strong ... ought to beare the infirmities of the menk, and not to please our selves. v.2. let every

63

every one please his neighbor for the good of edification.

1 Cot. 13: 4. Charity Suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not, charity is not rash, it is not puffed up: vet. 5. Doth not behave it self unseemly, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evill: vet. 6. Rejoyceth not in iniquity, but rejoyceth in the truth: v.7. Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

Gal. 6.1. Brethren, if a man be taken in a fault, ye which are spirituall restore such a one in the spirit of meeknesse, v. 2° considering thy self, lest thou

alfo be tempted.

1. Col.31.1. Pm in therefore
(us the Elect of God, holy und
beloved (bowels of mercies),
kindnesses humblensse of minds
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meeknesse, long suffering, verse 13. Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye. vers. 14. And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of pensection.

eds as discourse the which

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I T is the glory of God, to co.

I wer a matter, Prov. 25, 2.

free pardon is the substance of the Gospel, the work of God in perfection, E/a. 55, proposed to us for imitation, Matth. 18. 26,27,28. Whilest meare closthed with flesh, two doall things imperfectly; freedome from failings is a fruit of glory; we see here darkly as in a glasse

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glaffe; know but in part, in many things we offend all: who knoweth how often; mutuall failings do berbeim with, offences to be pardoned, weaknelle to be supported, may mind us in thefe pence, of the Talents forgiven us : Let him that is without fault thinew flories at others; Some men rejoyce in others failings , they are malicious and fail more in that finfullijoy, then their brethren in that which they rejogee at 11 Some are angri at weaknelles and minfermities; They are proud and comelted; not confidering that they thenselves allo are in the fest. Some delight roldwell alwaies upon a frailty ; they deferve to find no charity in the like kind: For injuries, who alfom

most can bear untill feven times? Peter thought it much. Some more studie revenge then pardon; fome pretend to forgive, but yet every flight offence makes a continued alienation of affections, and feparation of converse; Some will carrie a fmooth face over ra rough heart. Christ is in none of these waies; they have no favour of the Gofpel; Meeknesse, patience, forbearance and forgivenesse, hidding, covering, removing of offences, are the foot-fleps of Christ : Seeft thou thy Brother fail, pitty him; doth he contime in it, earnestly pray for him, admonish him ; Cannot another finne, but you must fin too? If you be angry, vexed, rejoyced, alienated from,

from, you are partner with him in evill, instead of helping him Suppose thy God frontd be angry every time shou givelt cause, and frike every time thou provokest him? When thy Brother offendeth thee, do but stay thy heart; untill thou haft taken a faithfull view of the patience, and forbearance of God towards thee ; and then confider his command to thee, to go and do likewife: Let then all itendernelle of affection, and bowels of compassion towards one another; be put on amongst us, as becometh Saints. Let pitty, not envy; mercy, not malice, patience, not passion; Christ, not selh; Grace, not; nature pardon, not spite or revenge, be our guides. Thers

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guides and companions in our

Motives bereunto arcuid omin un Gods ginfinite Menty, Patience Forhermice Long-Infering and free Grace towards us, Ifparing, pardoning, pittying bearing with us in inroumerable, udaily i hourly failings and provocations distipeleially all this being proposed forourimitation, in our meafore, March 100 28.24. 1951 13. The goodnesse, unwearied and unchangeablellove of the Lord Jefus Chrift, putting in every day forus; not ceafing to plead in our behalf, notwithstanding our continuall back fliding, 117ohn 2770. 3. The experience which our own hearts : have of the need, wherein we fland of others guides

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thers patience, forbearance and pardon, Eccles. 7-20, 22.

d. The strictuess of the command, with the threat nings attending its non-performance.

Gofpel, which is in the walking of the Brethren with a right foot, as to this Rule.

Rule. VIII.

Tender and affectionate participation with one another, in their feverall states and conditions, bearing each others burchens.

Gal. 6.2. Bear you one anothers burthens, and so fulfill you you the law of Christ,

Heb. 13.3. Remember them that are in bonds as bound with them, and them that are in advertising your solves also in the body.

fould be no schisme in the body, but that the members should have the same care one for another. vers. 26. And whether one member suffer with it, or one members to honored all the members rejayce with it.

and I am not Weak? who is offended, and I burne not?

James 1.21. Pure religion, and undefiled before God and the Father, is this, To vifit the fatherlesseand widowes in their affliction, &c.

Matth.

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Matth. 25.35. It was an hungred and ye gave me meat: I was a thirst and ye gave me meat: I was a thirst and ye gave me drink. I was a stranger, and ye took me in . Naked and ye clothed me : I was fick, and ye visited me : I was in prison, and ye came unto me. vets. 40. For inasmuch as you did it to one of the least of these my breebren; ye have done it unto me.

mercy unto the bouse of Onesiphorus; for he oft refreshed me, and was not ashamed of my chaines vers. 17. But when he was in Rome, he sought me out very diligently, and found

AAs 20.35. I have shewed you all things, how that folabouring ye ought to support the weak. &c.

EXPLI-

72 Rules of malking

han out and we gave and will and

He former Rule concerand the trarriage and framcof our spirits towards our Brethren in their failings, This in their miferies and afdictions; In this also, confor mity to Christonis required who in al the afflictions of his people isafficted, Efa. 63.9. and perfactted in their diffref fes, Att. 9.4. could we bring up our spiritual union, to hold any proportion with the mutual union of many members in one body, to which it is frequently compared; this duty would be excellently performed: no man ever yet hated his own flesh; if one member be in pain, the rest have little comfort or ease; it is a rotten member

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ber which is not affected with the anguish of its companions; they are marked particularly for destruction, who in the midst of plentifull enjoyments, forget the mileries of their brethren . Amos 6. 6. if we could not feel the weight of our brethrens afflictions, burdens, and forrow; it is a righteous thing that our own should be doubled; the desolations of the Church makes Nehemiah grow pale in the Court of a great King, Neh. r. 10. he who is not concerned in the troubles, forrows, vili tations, wants, poverties, persecutions of the Saints, and so farr as to pity their wound dings, to feel their strokes, to refresh their spirits, help beare their burthens upon their own shoulders, can never affure themthemselves, that they are united to the head of those Saints; now to a right performance of this duty, and in the discharge of it, are required;

T. A due valuation, strong defire, and high esteem of the Churches prosperity in every member of it, Pfal, 122.6.

2. Bowels of compassion, as a fruit of love, to be sensible of, and intimately moved for, the several burthers of the Saints, Col. 3.19.

own them without thame in all conditions, 2 Tim. 1. 16,

4. Personall visitations in sicknesses, troubles, and restraints, to advise, comfort and testes them, Matth. 25.

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s. Sutable supportment by administration of spirituall, or temporall assistances, to the condition wherein they are. The Motives are the same as to the former rule.

RULBAIX

Ree contribution, and communication of temporall things, to them that are poore indeed, futable to their necessities, wants, and afflictions.

I John 3. 17. Who so leath the worlds goods, and seeth his Brother have need and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him. V. 18. My

E 2 little

little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue, but in deed, and in truth.

eerning the collection for the Saints, as I have given order to the Churches of Galatia, even so do ye; Upon the first day of the meek, let every one of you lay by himin store as God hath prospered him.

be ready as a matter of bounty not covetous nelse; he that soweth sparingly, shall reap sparingly: ver. 7. Every man, according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerfull giver; so the whole 8 & O.chap. of this Epistle.

Rom. 12. 13. Distributing to the necessity of the Saints, given

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given to hospitality.

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Gal. 6. 10. As me have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the houshold of faith.

that be rich in this world, that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us all things richly to enjoy ver. 18. That they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate, ver. 19. Laying up in store for themselves, a good foundation against the time to come.

Heb. 13.16. To do good, and to communicate forget not, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.

E 3

Levit.

76 Rules of walking

Levit. 25.35. And if thy Brother be maken poor, or fallen into decay with thee, then thou shalt receive him.

Match. 25.34. Come ye ble sed of my Father inherit the Kingdome prepared for you, from the foundation of the world. verf. 35. For I was an hungred and ye gave me meat, thirftie, and ye gave me drinke; I was a stranger, and ye rook me in. vers. 36. Naked and Je elothed me: I was fick, and ye vifited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me. verl. 40. Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me.

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in equality, was land for the

necessity of the Church, recitwayes amongst us, and of us, according to our Saviours prediction, Matth. 26.4 Land the promise of God, Destals, 11. serves for the trial of themselves and others, of their own content, with Christ along, with submission to the all-disposing Soveraignty of God; of others, how freely they can part for Christis fake, with those things wherewith their hand is filled : when God gave Mannas for food unto his people, every one had an equal hare, Exed 16. 18. and he that gathered much, had had nothing over, and he that gathered little, had no lack. 2 Cor.

2 Cor. 8: 15. This distribution in equality, was again for the necessity of the Church, reduced into practife, in the dayes of the Apostles, Atts 14. 35. of the totall fumme of the poffestions of believers, distribution was made to every man

according to his need.

That every man by the ordinance and appointment of God, hath a peculiar right to the use and disposall of the earthly things wherewith he is in particular intrusted, is unquestionable : The very precept' for free diffribution, and communication, are enough to prove it; but that thefe things are altogether given to men, for themselves and their own use,is denyed; friends are to be made of Mammon, Christ needs

needs in some, what he beflowes on others; if he hath given thee thine own, and thy brothers portion also to keep, wilt thou be false to thy trust, and defraud thy Brother ? Christ being rich, became poor for our fakes; if he make us rich, it is that we my feed the poor for his fake; neither doth this duty lie only (though chiefly) on those who are greatly increased; those who have nothing but their labour, should spare out of that for those who cannot work, Eph. 4.28. The two Mites are required as well as accepted. Now the reliefe of the poore Brethren in the Church, hath. atwo-fold Rule,

First, Their necessity. Secondly, Others abilities.

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CP, WA Unto these two must assistance be proportioned; provided, that those which are poore walk suitably to their condition, 2 Thess. 3. 10, 11. And as we ought to relieve men in their poverty, so we ought, by all-lawfull means, to prevent their being poor; to keep a man from falling, is an equall mercie to the helping of him up when he is down.

Motives to this duty are;

1. The love of God unto

us, 1 70hn 3.14.

2. The glory of the Gospel exceedingly exalted thereby, Titus 3. 8. 15. Marth. 5.

The Union whereanto we are brought in Christ, with the common inheritance pro-

mifed to us all.

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4. The testimony of the Lord Jesus, witnessing what is done in this kind, to be done unto himself, Matth. 25. 35. 36, 37.

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5. The promise annexed to it, Eccles. 11.1. Prov. 19.17. Deut. 15.10. Ma.10 4.2.

The way whereby it is to be done, is by appointing some, Alls 6. to take what is voluntarily distributed by the brethren, according as God hath blessed them; on the first day of the weeke, I Cor. 16.1. and to distribute to the necessity of the Saints, according to the advice of the Church.

Rule

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The relimony of the

O mark diligently, and avoid carefully, all causes and Causers of Divisions; especially to shunn Seducers, false-Teachers, and Brochers of Herefies and Errors, conciary to the forme of wholfome words.

Rom. 16.17, 18. Now I beseech you bretheen, mark them which canse divisions and offences, contrary to the doctrine Which ye have learned and avoid them: For they that are such ferve not our Lord fesus, but their own belly, and by good Words and fair speeches deceive the

the hearts of the simple.

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Matth. 24.4. 7efus Said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you : verl. 5. For many Shall come in my Nume, Saying, I am Christ, and Shall deceive many. vers. 23. Then if any man Shall fay unto you, Loe, here is Christ, or there: believe it not. vers. 24. For there shall arise false Christs, and false Prophets and, shall Thew great fignes and wonders : infomuch that (if it were possible) they Shall deceive the very Elect. verfizz, Behold I have told you and contentions, and fristoled

I Tim. 6.3. If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholsome words, even the words of our Lord fesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godlinesse; vers. 4. He is proud,

proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions, and strifes of words, whereof comethenvy, brife, railings, evill surmifings: vers. 5. Perverse disputings of men of comupt minds, and destitute, of the truth: From such withdraw thy felf.

2 Tim. 2.16. But four prophane and vain bablings, for they will increase to more ungodlinesse. vers. 17. And their word will eat, as doth a canker.

Titus 3.9. But avoid foolish questions and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the Law; for they are unprofitable and vain. versio. A man that is an Heretick, afer the first and second admonition, reject : vers. 11. Knowing that he that is such, is subverted

verted, and francth, being condemned of himself.

1 John 2.18. Little Childrennit is the last time: and as ye have heard that Antisbrift Shall come, even now there are many Antichrifts, orbereby we know that it is the last times. verl. 19. They ment out from susbut they were not of us : for if they had been of me, tobey -would no doubt have continued with us : but they went out, that they might be made manifest, that they were not all of us.

I John 4. 1. Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirit? whether they are of God; because many false Prophets are gone out into the

world.

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2 John 10. If there be any that come unto you, and bring not not this doctrine, receive him not into your houses, neither bid him God speed: ver. 11. For he that biddeth him God speed, is partaker of his evill deeds.

that after my departing; shall grievous Wolves enter in among you; not sparing the slock, vet. 30. Also of your own selves, shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away Disciples after them: ver. 31. Therefore watch.

Rev. 2. 14. I have a few things against three, because thou hast there, them that hold the doctrine of Balaam, ver. 15. So hast thou also them, that hold the doctrine of the Nicolaitans, which thing I hate ver. 16. Repent, or else I shall come to thee quickly, and will fight against thee

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ymily brown odendawr sode laterelis, fieldly endsdahomb conceits, and proud fpirits;

THE former part of this rule was forming spoken to rule 4th. If the prefervation of amity ought to be our aime, then certainly the causes and Caufers of Division, ought to be avoided; From such surne away. There is a generation of men, whose trongues seem to be acted by the Devill; James calls it, Set on fire of hell, Chap. 3. 6. As though had were the meer of lipring sof Serpentis, they delight in nothing but in the fire of contention; disputing; quarreling, backbiting, endlesse Atrivings, are that they live upon Note fuch men and avoids hem; Generally

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rallythey are men of private Interests, fielbly ends it high conceits, and proud spirits; from fuch turn away . So the latter part of the Rule in particular, concerning Seducers; That a judgement of difcerning by the spirit, restsin the Church, and the feverall Members thereof, is apparent, i fob. 2. 27. 1. Cor. 2.1 5. Efa.8.28. To the exercise of this they are commanded, in fobrit. 1. I Cor. 10:15. Solits commended, Atts 17.11. And hereunto encouraged, Philip. 1.9, 10. Heb. 5:14. If the blind lead the blind, both will into the ditch: That gold may be suspected, which would not be trued. Christians must chuse the good, and refuse the cyill. If their Teachers could excuse them.

them, if they lead them afide, they might well require blind Submission from them. Now that the Brethren may exercise this duty aright, and performe obedience to this Rule, it is mills curama entitle

required,

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1. That they get their fenfes exercised in the word, to disceme good and evil, Heb. 5,14. Especially, that they get from the Scripture a forme of wholfome words, 2 Timeren 3. of the main Truths of the Gol. pel, and fundamentall Articles of Religion So that upon the first apprehension of the contrary, they may turne away from him that brings it, and not bid them God speed, Epift. Iobn verf. to.

2 To be fure to attend and hearken to nothing, but what

comes

comes to them in the way of God: Some men, yea very many in our dayes, have fuch itching ears after novelry, that they run greedily after every one that lies in wait to decribe with cunning entifing words; to make out some new pretended revelations, and this from a pretended liberty, yea, duty of trying all things; little confidering that God will have his own work done, onely in his own way; How they come it makes not, so they may be heard: Now whereas most of the Seducers and false Prophets of our dayes, are men apparently out of Gods way, leaving their own callings, to come without a call, ordinary or extraordinary, without providence or promise; none can

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can put himself upon hearing of them, without tempting God, with whom it is just and righteous, to deliver them up to the efficacie of Error, that they may believe the lies they heare. Attend only then to, and try only that which comes in the way of God, to others bid not God speed. 1 1 200

2. To be alwaies ready furnished with, and to bear in mind the Characters, which the Holy Ghost hath given us, in the word, of Seducers; which are indeed the very fame, whereby poor unftable fouls are feduced by them; As first, that tothey should come in sheep-cloathing, goodly pretences of innocency and holynesse. Secondly, with good words and fair speeches, Rom. monition.

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16.17, 18. Smooth as butter and oyl. Thirdly, answering mens lufts in their Doctrine, 2 Tim. 4. 3. Bringing Do-Arines futable to fome beloved lusts of men, especially a broad and eafie way of falvation Fourthly, pretences of glorious discoveries and revelations, Matth. 24.24. 2 Thef.2. 2. Now I dare appeal to any, whether these Characters and Signes, which the Holy Ghost hath given us of Seducers, have not bin the very meanes whereby men have bin feduced. Let then the Brethren be acquainted with these things, that they be not prevailed against aids also assid

4 Utterly reject and feparate from such as have had means of conviction and admonition, monition, Titm 3.10.1

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out teltimony from some of the brethrens of knownintegrity in the Churches; such is the misery of our daies, that men will run to hearenthose, that they know not from whence they know not from whence they come, nor what they are; the laudable practise of the first Churches, to give testimonials to them that were to passe from one place to another, in Cor. 16.3. and not to receive any without them, Alleg. 26. is quite laid aside.

attending to the doctrine of any, not known to, and approved by the Churches

7. To remove farr away all delight in novelties, disputes, janglings, contentions about words,

words not tending to godlineffe, which usually are beginnings of fearfull apoltacies, Tit. 3.9. 2 Tim. 4.3. 1 Tim. 2.3,

RULE XI.

Cheerfully to undergo the lot and portion of the whole Church in prosperity and affliction, and not to draw back upon any occasion whatever.

Math. 13.20. But be thta reseiveth the seed into stony places, the same is he that heareth the Word, and anon with joy receiveth it, ver. 21. Yet hath he not root in himself, but dureth for a while: for when tribulation

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tion or persecution ariseth because of the word, by and by he

is offended.

Heb. 10.23. Let us bold fast the profession of our faith with out wavering, for he is faithful that promiseth. ver. 24. And let us consider one another, to provoke unto love and to good morks, V. 25. Not for faking the assembling our selves together, as the manner of some is, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the day approaching. NOT 32. But call to remembrance the former dayes, in which after ye were illuminated, ye endured a great fight of affliction, x.33. Partly while to were made a gazing Stock both by repreaches and afflictions, and partly whileft ye became companions of them that

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were so wsed. ver. 34. For ye had compussion of me in my bonds, and took joyfully the spois Ting of your goods : knowing in in Jour felves, that ye have in Heuven an endaring substance. ver. 35. Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompence of reward. ver. 36, For 16 have need of patience, that after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promifes. ver. 37. For yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and Will not tarry. ver. 38. Now the just shall live by faith, but if any man draw back, my fonte batt have no plensure in him. ver. 39. But We are not of them which druw buck to perduson, our of them that believe to the fuoring of the joute. The smooth 2 Tim.

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2 Tim. 4.10. For Demas hath for sken me, having loved this present World. ver. 16. At my first answer, no man stood with me, but all men for sook me; I pray God that it be not laid unto their charge.

EXPLIC. XI.

Back-fliding from the prabelife of any way of Christ, or use of any ordinances, taken up upon conviction of his Institution, is in no small degree an Apostacy from Christ himfelfe.

Apostacie, in what degree soever, is attended with all that aggravation, which a remunication of a tasked sweet nesse and goodnesse from God for transitory things, can lay

upon it; seldome it is that back-sliders are without pretences commonly of what they forsake; in respect of what they pretend to reteine: they say, as Lot of Zoar, is it not a little one? But yet we see (without exception) that such things universally tend to more ungodlinesse: Every unrecovered step backward, from any way of Christ, maketh a discoverie of falsenesse in the heart, what ever former pre-

They who, for Motives of any fort from things that are feen, which are but temporall, will feek for, or imbrace being prefented, colours or pretences for declining from any Go-fpel-duty, will not want them for the refidue, if they should be

be called thereunto.

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The beginnings of great evils are to be refilted : that the neglect of the duty whereof we treat, which is alwayes accompanied with contempt of the communion of Saints, harh been a main cause of the great dishonour & confusion whereunto most Churches in the world are fallen, was in part touched before; it being a righreous thing with God, to fuffer the fons of men to waxe vain in their imaginations; in whom, neither the love of Christ, nor terror of the Lord, can prevaile against the feare of men.

Let this then, with the danger and abomination of backfliding, take fuch an impression on the hearts of the Saints, that

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with full purpose of hears, they might cleave unto the Lord, follow hard after him, in all his ordinances; that if persecution arise, they may cheerfully follow the Lamb whithersoever he goes; and by their close adhering one to another, receive such mutuals assistance and supportment, as that their joynt praisers may prevail with the goodnesse of God, and their joynt sufferings overcome the wickednesse of men.

Now to a close adhering to the Church wherein we walk in fellowship, in all conditions whatsoever, without dismission attain'd upon just & equitable grounds, for the imbracing of Communion in some other

Churches.

Chille .

Motives

Motthe ate !! 5 source First The ominency and excellencie of the promance enjoyed one real or to all barding secondly The danger of back-fliding, and evidence of nulohuquette in every degree

thereof.
Thirdly, The feandall, confusion, and dispreter of the Churches by neglect thereof a state of the

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N Church affaires to make no difference of persons, but to condiffered to the meanest perions and fervices, for the use of the Brethren.

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102 Rules of walking

James 2.1. My Brethren , bave not the faith of our Lord Jefus Christ the Lord of glory, with respect of persons. Vetizi For if there come one unto your ascemblies, a man with a gold ring in goodly apparrell, and there come in also a poore man in vile raiment; ver. 3. And ye have respect to bim that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, fit thou here in a good place: and say to the poore man, fland thou there, or fit here under my foot-stoole: ver. 4. Are ye not then partial in your seekves, and are become Indges of mull themehrs? ver, Ballearken my beloved Brethren; Hath not God chofen the poore of this world, rich in faith, and beites of the Kingdome, which he hath promised to them that

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that love him? ver. 6. But ye have despised the poore, &c.

Matth. 20. 26. But it shall not be so amongst you, but who, soever will be great amongst you, let him be your Minister. vers. 27. And who soever will be chief among you, let him be your servant.

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Rom. 12.16. Be of the same mind one towards another; mind not high things, but condiscend to men of low estate; be not wife in your own conceits.

John 13. 12. So after he had washed their feet, and had taken his garments, and was set down again, he said unto them, Know ye what I have done to you? vers. 13. Te call me Master, and Lord, and ye say well; For so I am. vers. 14. If I then, your Lord and Master have washed

104 Rules of walking

washed your feet, je ought also to wash one anothers feet, veril, 15. For I have given you an example, that ye should do even in I have done, veril, 16. Verily; verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater then his Lord, neither he that is sent, greater then him that sent, him.

Exerre. XII.

Where the Lord hach not distinguished, neither ought we; in Jesus Christ, there is neither rich, nor poor; high, nor low; but a new creature: generally, God hath chofen the poore of this world to confound the mighey.

THE PARTY

Experience shewes us, that: not many great, not many wife,

in Fellowship. 105

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wife, not many mighty after the field, are partakers of the beavenly calling; not abatche Goldel of Chrift doth any way oppose, or sever schole many differences and distinctions among the lons of men, caused by power, authority, relation, colorwers of earthly bleffings, gifts age, or any other smokineucy what foever, according to the institution and appointment of God, with all thet respective wereneenders shedience, and sedication due unto persons in those distinctions; much left, pull up the ancient bounds of proprietie, and interest in faithly things in but only doclares there in things purely spiritually, these outward things, which for the most pare, bappen alike unto all, : 391164

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all, are of no value or elecm; men in the Church are confidered as Saints; and not as great, or rich; all are equall, all are naked before God.

Free Grace is the only di-Ainguisher, all being Brethren in the same Family, Servants of the fame Maller ; imployed about the Tame work; acted by the same precious Faith, enjoying the fame porchafed Priviledges; expecting the fame recompence of Reward, and cremall abode: Whence should any difference arile? Let then the Greatest account it their greatest honour, to performe the menteft necessary Brvice to the meanest of the Sames 2 community in all Spiritual advantages, should give equality in spirituall as faires;

faires; Not he that is richell, not he that is poorest, but he that is humblest, is excepted before the Lord.

Motives hereunto, are

1. Christs example.

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2. Scripture-precepts.

3. Gods not accepting persons.

4. Joynt participation of the fame common Faith, Hope, &c.

of all causes of outward differences in things of God.

Rute XIII.

I F any be in distresse, persecution or afficion, the whole Church is to be humbled, and to be earnest 108 Rules of walking camelt in prayer in their hehalf

Acts 12. 5. Peter therefore was kept in prison, but prayers was made without ceasing unto God for him. veri.7. And behold, the Angel of the Lord came upon him, and a light shined in the prison : and he smote Peter on the fide and raifed him up, saying, Arise up quickly; And his chains fell off from his hands. verl, 12. And when he had considered the thing, he came to the house of Mary the Mother of John, whose surname was Mark, where many were gathered together praying.

is Rom. 112.113. Rejone with them that had hely need weed with them that many

tioning

I Cor.

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ther one Momber Suffer, all the Members Suffer With a mone comber she honored, all the Members rejoyae with it, vest, 27. Naw ye are the Body of Christ, and Members in particular.

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Brethen, that werens he deliwered from unreasonable and minked men.

ing that, this natural around white is true to a to a second white is true to a to a second

This duty being in generall made one from, and included in other former rules, we shall need to speak the less unto it; especially, seeing that upon consideration and supposition of our fellow-Membership, it is no more then very Nature.

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Nature requireth and calleth for. God delighteth, as in the thankfull prraifes, fo in the fervent prayers of his Churches; Therfore he variously calleth them by severall dispensations to the performance of these duties: Now this ofttimes, to spare the whole Church, he doth by the afflictions of some one or other of the Members thereof; Knowing that, that neer relation, which by his institution and Spirit is between them, will make the distresse common, and their prayers closely combined. Spirituall union is more noble and excellent then naturall; And yet in this it were monstrous, that eitherany Member in particular, or the whole in generall, should not both th

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both inffer with, and care for the diffresse of every part and Member. That Member is rotten and to be cut off, for feare of infecting the body, which feels not the pain of its affociates: If then any Member of the Church, do lie under the immediate afflicting hand of God, or the perfecuting rage of man, it is the duty of every fellow-Member, and of the Church in general, to be fensible of and account themselves so sharers therein, as to be instant with God by earnest supplication, and helpfill to them by futable affiftance, that their spiritual concernment in what laffiction, may be apparent; and that because, First, the will of God is thereby fulfill'd. Secondly, Mutth. The The glory of the Gospel is thereby exalted. Thirdly, preservation and deliverance to the whole Church procured. Fourthly, conformitie with Christs sufferings in his Saints attained. Fiftly, an inelligible benefit of Church-fullowship injoyed of car about

Rule XIV

Tigilane watchfuldefic over each dothers conversation, attended with mutuall admonition, in safe of diforderly walkings with rendring an account to the Church, if the party offending, be not prevailed with:

Matth.

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Matth. 18. 19. If thy Brother shall trespasse against thee,
goe and tell-him his fault, berucen three and him alone; if
he shall heare thee, thou hast
gained thy Brother: ver. 16.
But if he will not heave, then
take with thee one or sma more,
that in the mouth of two or three
witnesses, every word may be
established: ver. 17. and if he
shall nealest to heare them, tell
it unto the Church?

hort you, brothren, warneshing who are unruly,

Heb. 3.13. Take head brathron, left there be in any of you an evill heart of unbelieft, in departing from the living God: ver. 13. But exhort one another daily, whileft it is called to day; left any of you be kardened

Rules of walking

bardened through the deceitful-

neffe of fin.

Heb. 10. 24. And let me consider one another, to provoke unto love, and to good worker, exhorting one another, and fo much the more, because you see the day approaching.

Heb. 12. 13. Adake Stratt paths for your feet, left that which is lame be turned out of theway, but rather let it be healed. ver. 15. Looking diligently, lest any man faile of the grace of God, left any root of bitternesse springing up trouble you, and thereby many be defiled ver. 17. Lest there be a ny fernicator, or prophane person among you, like Elau, mbo for one morsell of bread, sold his birth-right.

Levit. 19. 17. Thou Shalt Jana 18 1

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not hate thy brother in thy heart, thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbour, and not suffer sin upon him.

2 Theff. 3. 15. Yet account birm not as an enemy, but admo-

nish him as a brother.

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Rom. 15. 14. And I my felfe also am perswaded of you, my brethren, that ye also are full of goodnesse, filled with all knowledge, able also to admonish one another.

James 5. 19. Brethren, if any of you doe erre from the faith, and one convert him, let him know, that he which converteth a finner from the error of his way, shall save a soule from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins.

Prov. 29. 1. He that being often reproved stiffeneth his neck,

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neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and then without remedy.

Explic. XIV.

Here is a three-fold dutie included in this rale, the maine whereof, and here cheifly intended, is that of Admonition; whereanto the first's previous and conducing; the latter in fome cases confequent, and attending Christians conversation; whether you confider the glory of God, and the Gospel, therein concerned; or the bonds of relation, with those mutuall endearments wherein they stand ingaged; and obligations that are upon them for the general good, and spirituall edification one of another, ought to be

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watched, marked, and confidered by each other: not that we should enfoully prie into one anothers failings; much felle maticiously fearch into doubtfull tinknown things; for the trouble, or disparagement of our brethren, both which are constary to that love, which Thinkeen not civil, but covereth a truffitude of faults, but only ont of a fenie of the glory of God, the honour of the Gospel, and care of each others foules; to observe their walking, that what is exemplary therein, may be followed; what faileth may be directed; what is'a mille may be reproved, that an all things God may be glomed, and Christ exalect. Now admonition is two-

fold; in Authoritative, by

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the way of power; 2. Fra. ternal, by the way of love. The 1 .again is two-fold; 1. Do-Arinall by the way of tea. ching, 2. Disciplinary, which belongeth to the whole Church, Of these we do not treat. The latter also is two. fold; Hornstory to encourage unto goods and Monitory 20 reprove that which is amifle: It is this last which is peculiarly aimed at, and intended in the rule. This then we affert. as the duty of every Churchmember towards them with whom he walks in fellowship; to admonifh any from the Word, whom they perceive not walking in any thing with a right foot, as becommeth the Gospel, thereby to recover his foule to the right way,

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way; that much caution and wifdome, tendernesse and moderation is required in the perfons performing this duty; for want whereof, it often degenerates from a peaceable remedy of evill, into fuell for strife and debate. Letthem then, who are called to perform this duty, diligently confider these things; 1. That in the whole action he transgresse not that rule of charity which we have, 1 Cor. 13.7. Gal. 6.2. 2. Let him have peace at home, by an affurance of constant labouring to cast out all beams and moates from his owneye, Mat. 7.5.3. Let him so perform it, that it may evidently appear, that he hath no other aime, but the glory of God, and the good of his brother reproved; all envy and rejoycing in evill being farr away. 4. Let him

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be fure to draw his admonitions from the Word, that the authority of God may appear therein, and without a Word let him not prefume to fpeak. 5. Let all oircumstances attending, time, place, persons, & the like, be duly weighed, that all provocation in the least manner, may be fully avoided. i.6. Let it be confidered as an ordinance, whereunto Christ hath an especiall regard. 7. Let him carefully diftinguish between personal injuries unto himselfe; whose mention must have fair more of forgivenesse, then reproof, and other offences tending to publick feandall. Laftly, Let felf-examination concerning the fame on the like milearriage, al wajes accompany the brotherly admonition; but went in bayout

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These and the like things being duly weighed, let every brother, with

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with Christian, courage, radmonish from the Word, every one whomshe judgeth rowalk diforlaterly ini any partion tare whiteforver not to fuffer finapon him. being ready to receive content and fatisfaction upon just defence, or promised amendment: and without this, in case of just offence, sa man cannot be freed from the guilt of other mens fins. Let alfo the person admonished, with all Christian pacience accept of the admonition without any more regret of fpirituthen he would have against him who should break the weapon wherwith he was in danger tobe flains Gonfidering and The authoritie of him who hath appointed it blood renters 1. 2. The priviledg and mercy he enjoyeth by fuch a spiritual prevention of such a danger, or cur G 2

of fuch an evill , which perhaps himfelf did not differn, nort offin

3. The dreadfull judgements which are every where threatned to dispisers of reproofs, Proving a. and so thankfully accept just admonition from the meanest in

the Congregation 10 19 20

Forthe laft, or repairing unto she Church in case of not prevais ling by private admonition non Saviour hath so plainly laid down both the manner and end of proceeding in Math 18, that is ncedeth no explanation ; only I shall observe lithat by Church there, ver. 17. cannot be under stood the Elders of the Church alone, but rather the whole Congregation; for ifithe offended brother should take with him two or three of the Elders unto the offender (as he may;) then sraw on of luche danger, 'or cur

were they the Church, and the Church should be told of the offence before the reproof bath been managed by two or three, which is contrary to the rule.

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RULE XV.

Exemplary walking in all holinesse, and godlinesse of conversation, to the glory of the Gospel, edification of the Church, and conviction of them which are without.

Plal. 24. 3. Who shall ascending the hill of the Lord, or who shall franch in his holy place? Hethat hath clean hands, and a pure heart; who hath not lift up his foule unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully.

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Math.

Matth. 5. 16. Let your light so shine before men, that they may fee your good workes, and glorific your Father which is in beaven. ver. 20. For I fay, unto you, except your righteousnesse shall exceed the righteousnesse of the Scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no mife enter, into the Kingdome of heaven.

Matth. 21. 19: And when he Saw a fig-tree in the way, he came to it, and found nothing thereon, but leaves only, and said unto it, let no firsit grow, on thee hence for-

ward for ever, &c.

2 Cor. 7. 1. Having therefore. these promises (dearly beloved) let. us cleanse our selves from all filthine Se of flesh ox spirit, perfecting holine Sein the fear of Godin died

2 Tim. 2. 19. And let every one that nameth the Name of Christ,

Christ, depart from iniquity. Tie. 2. 11,12. For the grace of God that bringeth Salvation, bath appeared unto all men; tenthing us; that denying ungodlynesse and worldly lusts, we should live for berly, righteously, and godly in this present world. ver. 14. Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purifie unto bimself a peculiar people, zealous of good works. Ephel. 4.21, 22, 23. If so be that ye. have heard him, and bave beene taugt him, as the truth is in Jesus, That ye put off concerning. the former conversation, the old man, which is corrupt according to the decenfull lusts; And he renewed in the spirit of your mind: 1. Pet, 3.1, 2. Likewife ye wives, be in subjection to your own bufbands, that if any obey not the Mord, they also may without the G4 Word

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mord be won by the conversation of the wives; While they behold your chaft tonversation coupled with feare. Heb.12.14. Follow peace with all men, and holineffe, without which no man shall fee the Lord. Ephel. 5.15,16. See then that ye. walk circumspettly, not as fools, but as mife; Redeeming the time, because the dages are evill. 2 Sam. 12.14. Howbest becaufe by this deed thou hast given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, the child also, that is borne unto thee, shall surely die

EXPLICA XV.

I Oline's becometh the house of the Lord for ever, without it none shall see God: Christ died to wash his Church, to present it before his Father without spot or blemish to purchase unto himself.

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felf a peculiar people, zealous of good works. It is the Kingdome of Chid within us, and by which it appeareth unto all that we are the Children of the Kingdome. Let this then this be the great discriminating of the Church, from the world, that they are a holy, humble, self-denying people: Our Master is holy, his Doctrine and Worship holy; Let us strive that our hearts may also be holy.

This is our wisedome towards them that are without whereby they may be gained, or convinced; this is the meanes whereby we build up one another most effectually. Examples are a sharper way of instruction then Precepts; Loose walking causing the Name of God to be blaspemed, the little ones of Christ to be offended,

fended, and his enemies to rejoyce, is attended with most dreadfull woods bath, tehatcall who are called to an hold profelfion and do bhjoy holy Ordinances did shine also in holynesse of conversation, that thosewho accuse them as evill doers, might have their mouths ftopt, and their hearts fil'd with Thame, to the glory of the Gospel. To this generall head belongeth that wife walking in all patience, meeknefic, and long fuffering towards these that care without, untill they evidently appear to be fighters against God; when they are to be prayed for. His ther also might be referred the patience of the Saints in all tribulations, sufferings, and perfecutions for the Name of Christ.

Motives for the exercise of universall

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univerfall holinesse in acts internall and externall, private and publick; personall, and of all relations, are,

the most precious Ordinances, for any communion with God, without it.

2. The miserable issue of deceived foules, with their barren emptie, fruitlesse Faith.

when the power thereof hath an evident impression on the hearts, thoughts, words, actions and lives of Professors.

4. Scandall of the Gospel; the advantage of its adversaries, the shame of the Church, and sierce wrath of God, following the unsute of the walking of the professors.

5. The fweet reward which

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the practice of holyness bringeth along with it, even in this life with that eternall weight of glory, whereunto it leadeth here after; unto which, the holy Son of God bring us all, through the sprinkling of his most holy bloud.

And these are some of those Rules, whose practice is required from the persons, and adorneth the profession of those who have obtained this grace, to walk together in Fellowship, according to the Rule of the Gospel; Towards others also ought they, with several limitations, and in the full latitude towards the Brethren of the Congregations in communion with them.